3.1.1 Carbon Dioxide Emissions for U.S. Buildings, by Year (10^6 metric tons of carbon) (1)

	Buildings				U.S.			
	Site			Growth Rate		Growth Rate	Buildings %	Buildings %
	Fossil	Electricity	Total	2002-Year	Total	2002-Year	of Total U.S.	of Total Global
1980	172.0	255.2	427.1	-	1281.7	-	33%	9%
1990	153.6	318.3	471.9	-	1360.5	-	35%	8%
2000	167.9	425.4	593.3	-	1581.5	-	37%	9%
2002	**163.9** (2)	**434.9** (2)	**598.8**	-	**1562.5**	-	**38%**	**9%**
2005	174.0	451.3	625.3	1.5%	1632.5	1.5%	38%	8%
2010	184.4	502.8	687.2	1.7%	1788.8	1.7%	38%	8%
2020	195.5	587.8	783.3	1.5%	2055.2	1.5%	38%	9%
2025	201.0	648.0	849.0	1.5%	2220.6	1.5%	38%	8%

Note(s): 1) Excludes emissions of buildings-related energy consumption in the industrial sector. Emissions assume complete combustion from energy consumption and exclude energy production activities such as gas flaring, coal mining, and cement production. 2) Emissions differ from EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A19, p. 158 by less than 1%. U.S. buildings approximately equal the carbon emissions of Japan and France combined.

Source(s): EIA, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the U.S. 1985-1990, Sept. 1993, Appendix B, Tables B1-B5, p. 73-74 for 1980; EIA, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the U.S. 2002, Oct. 2003, Tables 6-10, p. 28-30 for 1990 and 2000; EIA, Assumptions to the AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table 2, p.8 for carbon coefficients; EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136 for 2002-2025 energy consumption and Table A19, p. 158 for 2002-2025 emissions; EIA, International Energy Outlook 2004, April 2004, Table A9, p. 172 for 1990-2025 global emissions; and ORNL, Global CO2 Emissions from Fossil-Fuel Burning, Cement Manufacture, and Gas Flaring: 1751-1995, Jan. 1998 for 1980 global emissions.